

Synopsis of the Proceedings of the Board of Supervisors.
Columbus, Nebraska, July 12, 1910.
The board of supervisors of Platte county, Nebraska, met in regular session at 2 o'clock p. m.
Hon. Louis Schwarz, chairman, and John Graf, county clerk, were present.
Roll called and following members present:
Supervisors Clothier, Goetz, Peterson, Schure, Smith, Wilson and Chairman Schwarz.
The minutes of the previous session of the board of supervisors were now read and approved.
The following resolution was introduced by Supervisor Smith:
Whereas, There has been delay in selling the \$25,000.00 bonds of the city of Columbus, in aid of Platte county in building the bridge over the Platte river, connecting Platte, Butler and Polk counties, and
Whereas, There is now due the Standard Bridge company of Omaha, upon its contract with Platte county, the sum of \$8,000.00. Therefore, be it
Resolved, That said amount be paid out of the county general fund, the same to be repaid and refunded to said fund as soon as said bonds are sold.
On motion of Supervisor Clothier same was adopted.
The bill of the Standard Bridge company, of Omaha, Nebraska, in the sum of \$8,000.00, estimate on Platte river bridge materials furnished for rebuilding and repairing of the bridge located on the line between Platte, Butler and Polk counties was now presented and, on motion of Supervisor Clothier, same was referred to the board and the clerk directed to issue warrants in payment of same on the 1909 county general fund.
The report of the appraisers appointed to assess the damages caused by the location of the Regan road in Joliet township, together with all papers in connection with the location thereof, said line of road to be 40 feet in width and commencing at the northeast corner of section 23, town 19, range 3 west, and running thence south one mile and terminating at the northeast corner of said section 23, was now presented and read.
Attorney W. M. Cornelius now addressed the board at some length against the location of said line of road.
William Joseph now testified relative to the number of trees on the line of the proposed road and which have to be removed if the road is located on the section line and also to the number of bridges needed.
Andrew Hanson testified relative to the great expense the township would have by construction of these bridges and removing of said trees.
T. H. Regan testified in support of the location of the said road, at the conclusion of which it was moved by Supervisor Peterson that the entire matter be referred to the committee of the whole. Motion carried.
Moved by Supervisor Goetz that the committee of the whole take the matter of the Regan road under advisement until the meeting in the month of August. Motion carried.
The report of the appraisers appointed to assess the damages caused by the location of the "Keogh Road" on the line between Burrows and Joliet townships, the "Peterson Road" in Joliet township, the "Heibel Road" in Joliet township and the "Hasebrook Road" in Burrows township, were referred to the committee on roads and bridges.
All bills on file with the clerk were, on motion, referred to appropriate committees.
Moved by Supervisors Schure that the board of supervisors now adjourn until tomorrow at 9 o'clock a. m.
Columbus, Nebraska, July 13, 1910.
Pursuant to adjournment the board of supervisors met at 9 o'clock a. m.
Hon. Louis Schwarz, chairman, and John Graf, county clerk, were present.
Roll called and following members present:
Supervisors Clothier, Goetz, Peterson, Schure, Smith, Wilson and Chairman Schwarz.
The following was submitted:
To the Board of Supervisors of Platte County, Nebraska:
Gentlemen: Your committee appointed to make semi-annual settlement with Louis Held, county treasurer, for the half year commencing January 6th, 1910, and ending June 30th, 1910, would report that we have made such settlement and submit the following as a true and correct statement of the receipts and disbursements of the office for the time named, to-wit:
The report gives an itemized statement of the receipts and disbursements, showing that the total collections, including:
Balance on hand January 6, 1910.....\$253,778.43
Total disbursements.....154,555.20
Balance on hand July 1, 1910.....\$ 99,223.23
The report concludes as follows:
Your committee would further report that this being the semi-annual settlement, we did not require the counting of cash in the treasury, but fully satisfied ourselves by the representation of the bank balances as shown by the treasurer's ledger and other evidence that the above balance of \$99,223.23 is on hand in the county treasury.
Respectfully submitted,
J. GOETZ,
A. F. SCHURE,
ADAM SMITH,
Committee.
On motion of Supervisor Peterson same was adopted.
The following bills, on recommendation of the several committees, were, on motion, allowed by the board and the clerk directed to issue warrants in payment of same on the 1909 county general fund:
Humphrey Democrat, publishing proceedings.....\$ 50.00
Nebraska Biene, publishing proceedings.....7.14
Telegram Company, supplies for county.....74.25
Klopp & Bartlett Co., supplies for county.....1.50
State Journal Co., supplies for county.....60.00
Hammond & Stephens Co., supplies for county.....7.45
M. W. Welch Company, supplies for county.....33.68
Germo Manufacturing Co., supplies for county.....15.00
Boyd & Ragatz, supplies for county.....2.40
Columbus Light, Heat & Power Co., light for court house.....4.40
Fred L. Gottschalk, map for county.....30.00
R. R. Tefft, publishing road notes.....5.00
John Graf, county clerk, correcting assessment books.....40.00

John Graf, county clerk, cash advanced.....7.70
John Goetz, supervisor, cash advanced.....1.50
Carl Krause, work at court house.....4.50
Henry C. Lachnit, sheriff, costs in state cases.....17.40
Arthur Wolf, costs, quarantine cases.....6.00
John Ahrens, appraiser on Heibel road.....2.60
David Lusche, appraiser on Heibel road.....2.60
Rudolph C. Mueller, appraiser on Heibel road.....2.60
Wm. Tomazin, appraiser on Regan road.....2.50
Rhine Rade, appraiser on Regan road.....2.50
John McPhillips, appraiser on Regan road.....2.10
John M. Jostes, appraiser on Keogh road.....2.40
Patrick Roddy, appraiser on Keogh road.....2.50
James McPhillips, appraiser on Keogh road.....2.40
Peter M. Jensen, appraiser on Peterson road.....2.90
Peter N. Gaspers, appraiser on Peterson road.....2.50
George Glass, appraiser on Peterson road.....2.90
Peter Ripp, appraiser on Hasebrook road.....3.00
Henry Griesen, appraiser on Hasebrook road.....3.00
Peter Schmidt, appraiser on Hasebrook road.....3.20
The following bills, on recommendation of the committee on county farm, were, on motion, allowed by the board and the clerk directed to issue warrants in payment of same on the 1909 county general fund:
U. M. Lewis, wages from June 17 to July 2, county farm.....13.50
Jessie Wise, wages from May 24 to June 30, county farm.....25.50
E. E. Ernst, rent for hay land, county farm.....50.00
Columbus Brick Co., brick for county farm.....19.20
Speice Coal Co., coal for county farm.....3.20
H. A. Phillips Co., paulin for county farm.....30.00
Christiansen Co., merchandise for poor.....7.50
A. F. Paprocki, merchandise for poor.....10.00
A. F. Paprocki, merchandise for poor.....10.00
The following bills, on recommendation of the committee on roads and bridges, were, on motion, allowed by the board and the clerk directed to issue warrants in payment of same on the county road and county bridge funds:
J. H. Randall, account Columbus township.....\$112.50
Earl E. Ernst, account Columbus township.....103.45
J. E. Kaufman, account Columbus township.....10.37
Albert Born, account Columbus township.....9.00
John Bandur, account Columbus township.....3.00
Phil Blodgett, account Columbus township.....3.00
Max Barowiak, account Columbus township.....7.00
John Lids, account Columbus township.....6.00
Frank Czarnick, account Columbus township.....2.00
Jacob Razno, account Columbus township.....3.00
John Durazinski, account Columbus township.....2.00
Peter Siemek, account Columbus township.....3.00
Crowell Lumber & Grain Co., account Walker township.....54.75
Crowell Lumber & Grain Co., account Walker township.....50.50
Nebraska Cult. Mfg. Co., account St. Bernard township.....545.40
John Magill, account Columbus township.....3.00
August Kirkman, account Columbus township.....6.00
Adam Smith, account Columbus township.....23.00
Arthur McGinnis, account Columbus township.....22.50
Geo. A. Hoagland, account Columbus township.....79.50
R. W. McCombs, account Columbus township.....7.50
A. C. Butler, account Columbus township.....36.00
J. H. Drinnin, account Columbus township.....20.25
Wm. Schreiner, account Columbus township.....20.25
S. P. Drinnin, account Columbus township.....12.00
Joseph Pfeffel, account Columbus township.....7.50
Tom Sullivan, account Columbus township.....4.50
Joe Sobaba, account Columbus township.....1.50
Sidney Smith, account Granville township.....14.30
Wm. Groeger, account Granville township.....14.00
Bennie Ward, account Granville township.....12.00
Joseph Bender, account Granville township.....24.00
Crowell Lumber & Grain Co., account St. Bernard township.....230.40
Barney Wheeler, account Grand Prairie township.....162.60
Andon Hasebrook, account Grand Prairie township.....24.50
John Brundey, account Grand Prairie township.....29.00
Geo. Siebler, account Grand Prairie township.....14.00
Albert Anderson, treasurer, account Walker township.....600.00
Joseph Sokol, account Butler township.....14.00
Peter Lids, account Butler township.....3.00
Chas. Flakus, account Butler township.....3.00
The following report was submitted:
Your committee on roads and bridges to whom was referred the report of the appraisers appointed to assess the damages sustained by the location of the "Heibel Road No. 2" in Bismark township, commencing at the northeast corner of the southeast quarter of the southeast quarter of section 22, town 18, range 1 east, and running thence due north on section line one-fourth mile and terminating at the southeast corner of the northeast quarter of said section 22, town 18, range 1 east, said road to be 40 feet in width, would report, that after due investigation we find that all provisions of the law for the location of public highways have been complied with, therefore recommend that the establishment of said road be declared duly made and the report of the appraisers be approved, that in accordance therewith damages be awarded to the claimants and the clerk be directed to issue warrants in payment thereof on the 1909 county general fund as follows:
Carl Labens.....\$ 60.00
Julius Heibel.....60.00

We further recommend that the said road be entered on the road plat of the county as a public highway and the county surveyor be directed to survey said road and file his survey and field notes with the clerk of this board.
M. E. CLOTHIER,
ADAM SMITH,
J. GOETZ,
Committee.
On motion same was adopted.
The following report was submitted:
Your committee on roads and bridges to whom was referred the report of the appraisers appointed to assess the damages sustained by the location of the "Keogh Road," commencing at the northeast corner of section 12, town 19, range 3 west, and running thence south on the section line between Burrows and Joliet townships, one mile and terminating at the southeast corner of said section 12, town 19, range 3 west, said road to be 40 feet in width, would report, that after due investigation, we find that all provisions of the law for the location of public highways have been complied with, therefore recommend that the establishment of said road be declared duly made and the report of the appraisers be approved, that in accordance therewith damages be awarded to the claimants and the clerk be directed to issue warrants in payment thereof on the 1909 county general fund as follows:
Nellie Noonan.....\$ 72.00
Walter H. Jones.....36.00
Stanislaus Systo.....36.00
David Keogh.....72.00
Wincincy Bogus.....72.00
We further recommend that the said road be entered on the road plat of the county as a public highway and the county surveyor be directed to survey said road and file his survey and field notes with the clerk of this board.
M. E. CLOTHIER,
ADAM SMITH,
J. GOETZ,
Committee.
On motion same was adopted.
The following was submitted:
Your committee on roads and bridges to whom was referred the report of the appraisers appointed to assess the damages sustained by the location of the "Peterson Road" in Joliet township, commencing at the southeast corner of section 8, town 19, range 3 west, and running thence north on section line and terminating at the northeast corner of said section 8, town 19, range 3 west, said road to be 40 feet in width, would report, that after due investigation we find that all provisions of the law for the location of public highways have been complied with, therefore recommend that the establishment of said road be declared duly made and the report of the appraisers be approved, that in accordance therewith damages be awarded to the claimants and the clerk be directed to issue warrants in payment thereof on the 1909 county general fund as follows:
Andrew Peterson.....\$102.90
Edward Connelly.....294.00
Marguerite Savage.....102.90
We further recommend that said road be entered upon the road plat of the county as a public highway and the county surveyor be directed to survey said road and file his survey and field notes with the clerk of this board.
M. E. CLOTHIER,
ADAM SMITH,
J. GOETZ,
Committee.
On motion same was adopted.
Action upon the report of the appraisers appointed to assess the damages sustained by the location of the Hasebrook road in Burrows township was deferred until the next meeting.
The following bills were, on motion, allowed by the board and the clerk directed to issue warrants in payment of same on the 1909 general fund:
Adam Smith, supervisor, services as supervisor.....\$ 28.80
C. A. Peterson, supervisor, services as supervisor.....17.50
Daniel Wilson, supervisor, services as supervisor.....20.60
J. F. Schure, supervisor, services as supervisor.....26.80
M. E. Clothier, supervisor, services as supervisor.....19.50
John Goetz, supervisor, services as supervisor.....27.80
Louis Schwarz, supervisor, services as supervisor.....17.70
Adam Smith, supervisor, superintending work on Platte river bridge.....18.00
Louis Schwarz, supervisor, superintending work on Platte river bridge.....13.50
Moved by Supervisor Goetz that the board of supervisors now adjourn until August 1, 1910, at 2 o'clock p. m.
Motion carried.

THE EARLY CIRCUS.
Leaving out of count the great circus of Rome and Antioch and coming down to something of modern times, the first circus in England was on a footpath known as Halfpenny Hatch, in the Waterloo road, London. There, in 1770, Astley's first performance was given, with the aid of a drum, two fies and one clown. A charge of sixpence was made for the front standing places. There was no building and not even a tent, but merely a ring of ropes and stakes. Primitive as were the arrangements, Astley soon attracted good audiences and was able to add to his program conjuring, transparencies, vaulting and tumbling, with displays of fireworks. In course of time he was able to hire an inclosed ground and erected seats under a substantial roof. He called the place Astley's amphitheater riding house.
THE STICK CAME BACK.
Coleridge Was in the Habit of Losing and Recovering It.
Of walking sticks there is no end. For interesting sticks, however, the one which Coleridge was in the habit of losing during his trampings days must take first place. The philosopher was never happy till he had got it back. He sent the crier round. Here is the cry, as noted by Mr. Lucas in one of his essays: "Missing, a curious walking stick. On one side it displays the head of an eagle, the eyes of which represent rising suns and the ears Turkish crescents. On the other side is the portrait of the owner in woodwork. Around the neck is a Queen Elizabeth's ruff in tin. All down it waves the line of beauty in very ugly carving." And then came the appeal and warning note: "If any gentleman (or lady) has fallen in love with the above described stick and secretly carried off the same he (or she) is hereby earnestly admonished to conquer a passion the continuance of which must prove fatal to his (or her) honesty. And if the said stick has slipped into such a gentleman's (or lady's) hand through inadvertence he (or she) is requested to rectify the mistake with all convenient speed. God save the king!" The stick came back!—London Chronicle.
POOLED THE KING.
In one of Sir Richard Francis Burton's rare collections of ancient Arabian stories is a story of how the king went into the dark among his sleeping slaves and detected the man he was after by putting his head upon all their breasts and listening to the tumult of the heart. The king cut off a lock of the culprit's hair, so he could tell him next day. But what did the culprit do but sneak up and cut every other slave's hair. When all the slaves were mustered next day before the throne the king saw he was beaten by a master mind and said, "Don't dare do it again." The king ought to have tried the Chinese test by giving them dry rice grains to chew. In fright the saliva will not flow, and the culprit has to spit his rice out dry.—New York Press.
A Gentle Hint.
Little Bobby had been forbidden to ask for dessert. The other day they forgot to serve him, and as Bobby is very obedient he remained silent, although much affected.
"Josephine," said the father, "pass me a plate."
"What you have mine?" cried little Bobby. "It is very clean."

A WOMAN'S LOGIC.
It Helped Her Out When the Customs Officials Bothered Her.
On one of the recently arriving transatlantic steamers was a young woman whose extreme economy had not permitted any lavish expenditure abroad. But she had repeatedly referred with commendable pride to the material for two silk dresses she had purchased at a bargain which she was bringing home for her mother and sister. Even the suggestion of one sympathetic listener that she would have to pay duty produced merely a temporary restraint.
Finally when the liner approached New York and the custom house officer received the somewhat plain woman at the cabin table her fellow passengers were curious. Being asked the usual questions about dutiable property, she replied stoutly and defiantly that she had the material for two silk dresses.
"Are they for yourself?" the inspector wanted to know.
"No, they are not," she declared. "I am bringing them home for presents."
"Then since they are not for your own use I shall be compelled to charge you duty," and he figured out for her the required amount.
Taking the pencil from his hand, she figured for a moment and then said: "Well, I declare! That has made those dresses cost me so much that I simply can't afford to give them away now. I'm just going to keep them for myself; that's what I'll do!"—New York Tribune.
LET THE YAWN COME.
A Good One Is a Splendid Thing For the Whole Body.
A good, wide, open mouthed yawn is a splendid thing for the whole body. A yawn is nature's demand for rest. Some people think they only yawn because they are sleepy, but this is not true. You yawn because you are tired. You may be sleepy also, but that is not the real cause of your yawning. You are sleepy because you are tired, and you yawn because you are tired.
Whenever you feel like yawning just yawn. Don't try to suppress it because you think it is impolite to yawn. Put your hand over your mouth if you want to, but let the yawn come. And if you are where you can stretch at the same time that you yawn just stretch and yawn. This is nature's way of stretching and relaxing the muscles.
Don't be afraid to open your mouth wide and yawn and stretch whenever you feel like it. Indeed, if you are very tired, but do not feel like yawning, there is nothing that will rest you so quickly as to sit on a straight back chair and, lifting your feet from the floor, push them out in front of you as far as possible, stretch the arms, put the head back, open the mouth wide and make yourself yawn.
Those tense nerves will relax, the contracted muscles will stretch and the whole body will be rested. Do this two or three times when you are tired and see what it will do for you.
First English Horse Races.
Chester possesses plausible claims to be the birthplace of the British turf. It was one William Lester, who about 1600, "being mayor of Chester, did cause three silver bells to be made of good value to be run for upon the Roodee Dee." This seems the earliest definite establishment of a horse race. From the nature of the prize was derived the proverb "To bear the bell," though the bells in this case existed long before the "ring." Our ancestors being more easily satisfied in the matter of amusement than their degenerate descendants, there was apparently only one contest. The "Chester cup," which has been substituted for the "best bell," is now worth £2,500, to say nothing of the Chester courses for the three placed horses.—Westminster Gazette.
Had a Mere Trifle.
A doctor calling on a patient who had been very ill, but was now convalescent, said to the latter's wife: "You must be careful in regard to his diet for a few days."
"Yes, I know that," was the reply.
"He has just had his dinner, and I didn't give him anything but a cup of coffee and two or three warm biscuits and a piece of pie and a couple of doughnuts and one slice of bread with gooseberry preserves on it. I have just been telling him he couldn't have anything very substantial right away until his stomach was settled."—New York Tribune.
The Harm of Damp Houses.
It is dangerous to health and even to life in a damp, moldy house or one built over a moldy cellar. Many years ago the London Lancet in an article on diphtheria traced the disease in certain cases to the presence of certain molds and fungoid growths which seemed to be breathed into the throat. Remember, one of the best disinfectants is lime. Moldy cloths, such as shoes and other articles that are unfit for use, should be destroyed at once.
The River Tinto.
There is in Spain a river called the Tinto, which is very extraordinary qualities. Its waters, which are as yellow as a topaz, harden the sand and petrify it in a most surprising manner. If a stone falls into the river and rests upon another they both become perfectly united and conglutinated in a year. It withers all the plants on its banks as well as the roots of trees, which it dyes of the same hue as its waters. No fish live in its stream.
A Creature From the Fire.
Aristotle believed that some creatures were capable of supporting life even though confined to the devouring element. He says: "In Cyprus, when the manufacturers of charcoal timber burn it many days in the fire, a winged creature something larger than a great fly is seen emerging from the stone and leaping and walking about in the fire. These creatures perish immediately upon being removed from the furnace."
Before and After.
The Adorer—It's wonderful, old man, what love will enable a fellow to see in a girl that he never saw before. The Onlooker—No doubt, but it's equally wonderful what it won't let him see that he'll see later.

Pioneer Crude Oil Burner Company
Incorporated under the laws of Oklahoma Capital Stock \$30,000.00

We have purchased the Platte county right for the Pioneer Crude Oil Burner and opened a permanent agency. For the present we will be located east of the Thurston hotel, and Mr. Burns will be with us a short time to install burners. Our storage tank will be completed soon and we will be in a position to furnish oil to all who purchase burners.

M. VOGEL

POWDER AND GUNS.
Evidence That They Were Used Long Before the Christian Era.
There is abundant evidence that the origin of gunpowder and artillery goes far back in the dim ages of the past.
The Hindoo code, compiled long before the Christian era, prohibited the making of war with cannon and guns or any kind of firearms. Quintus Curtius informs us that Alexander the Great met with fire weapons in Asia, and Philostratus says that Alexander's conquests were arrested by the use of gunpowder. It is also written that those wise men who lived in the cities of the Ganges "overthrew their enemies with tempests and thunderbolts shot from the walls." Julius Africanus mentions shooting powder in the year 275. It was used in the siege of Constantinople in 688, by the Arabs in 690, at Thessalonika in 1004, at the siege of Belgrade in 1073, by the Greeks in naval battle in 1008, by the Arabs against the Iberians in 1147 and at Toulouse in 1218.
It appears to have been generally known throughout civilized Europe as early as 1300, and soon thereafter it made its way into England, where it was manufactured during the reign of Elizabeth, and we learn that a few arms were possessed by the English in 1310 and that they were used at the battle of Crecy in 1346.—Cassell's Magazine.
SHERIDAN'S RUSE.
It Settled the Dramatist's Account With His Wine Merchant.
It is related of Richard Brinsley Sheridan, the dramatist and statesman, that, always in debt, he had among his creditors the brothers Challe, who were the partners in a wine firm in 1775.
One day when he was giving a dinner party to some distinguished people Sheridan sent for one of the brothers, told him he was now able to settle his account and invited him to the dinner party, asking him to come before the hour for some private conversation.
Challe arrived early, and he was no sooner in the house than Sheridan sent off a servant with a note to the clerk, desiring him, as Mr. Challe was favoring him with his company, to send as soon as possible three dozen of burgundy, two dozen of claret and two dozen of port, with a dozen of old hock.
The unsuspecting clerk sent the wine, with which the guests were so pleased that they asked where it came from. Sheridan, turning toward Challe, said, "I am indebted to my friend here for all the wine you have tasted and am always proud to recommend him."
It was not until the following morning that Challe realized the double meaning in Sheridan's words. The debt was canceled.
Diamonds Under Water.
An imitation diamond is never so brilliant as a genuine stone. If your eye is not experienced enough to detect the difference, a very simple test is to place the stone under water. The imitation stone is practically extinguished, while a genuine diamond sparkles even under water and is distinctly visible. When possible, place a genuine stone beside the possible imitation under water, and the contrast will be apparent to the least experienced eyes.
Consistent Theory.
"Don't you believe the husband is the head of the house and should have the final say?"
"Certainly I do."
"Then why don't you come out in the open and say so?"
"Because my wife won't let me."—Exchange.
Our Friends.
If we choose our friends for what they are, not for what they have, and if we deserve so great a blessing, then they will be always with us, preserved in absence and even after death, in the amber of memory.—Cicero.

Better Plumbing

MANY homes should have better bath rooms than they now have. We have always tried not only to do better plumbing than we ever did before, but better than anybody else can do. The volume of work we are now doing shows how we are succeeding.

We use only genuine "Standard" plumbing fixtures and employ only experienced workmen. Our repairing service is prompt and reliable.

A. DUSSELL & SON,
Columbus, Nebraska